

on in the result of the election by which they
ve secured their State from Rebel rule.

ked, recurring again to the question already asked, will a similar result follow in other States? In none of the other Southern States was there before the war the antagonism between rich and poor which existed in Tennessee; in all other States the political ruin and influence of the slaveholders was undisturbed. There is every reason to believe that there will be such affiliation. Even without it the success of the loyal men is already secured by the heavy preponderance of the negro voters. In Alabama, they have a clear majority of 18,000; in Louisiana, 37,000; and in like proportion in other States. But it is not enough that the negroes, alone and unaided, could carry the elections in these States; it is at least important that combinations of all loyal men should be formed; and, though the result no longer remains questionable, every effort should be made to point out to both races their identical interests as members of the same great laboring class, and to urge them to thorough and effectual and active political affiliation as the certain means of securing the rights and maintaining the liberties of the people.

In one of the essays of Cornelius O'Dowd there is an amusing description of a party of respectable English people who made an excursion over the continent under the care of a contractor who had agreed to show them the chief cities of Europe at wholesale price. The adventures of the estimable American gentlemen and ladies who started on a similar journey in the Quaker City—bound, so to speak, to a sort of mammoth Sunday-school picnic to "Jerusalem, and Madagascar, and North and South Amerikey," may have been quite as absurd, but were certainly much more disagreeable. It is funny enough to think of a hundred or so grown up people trotting all over the world at the heels of a mercenary

entire; but they have had mainly positive results. The authorities have been able to persuade the Jews to endure beside. At Lagnoli they were taken for an army of Garibaldians, and the military authorities flew to arms to prevent their dispersing. Then they had the misfortune to get near some sickly place or other, and when we first heard of them they were being purified and fumigated in Quarantine at Naples, whence they were to be subjected to four or five days of confinement. If they have frightened Italy a little, what will it be when they get to Jerusalem!

We have seen a private letter from a person

ter in the late United States, and now Brigadier-General in the Army of the C. S. A., the following passage occurs in it: "I have just heard that an ignorant and dishonest Radical has dared to question the integrity of that noble patriot, Andrew Johnson, and has had the audacity to introduce a resolution into your Congress tending toward his impeachment. Should this succeed, you may rest assured that we shall make him the next President of this Confederacy." That noble patriot, by removing Sheridan, has just made a high bid for the favor of the rampant Rebels whom this Brigadier-General is a specimen of, and we wonder they do not nominate him a Vice-President. A good candidate for Vice-President on the same ticket would be Jubal Early. These two should have Sheridan's two most distinguished enemies running together.

the soldiers' rooms. The soldiers can't get the settlers' scalps. The Peace Commissioners are overruling Gen. Hancock, and Sherman declares that the Commission, of which he himself is a member, a "humbug." Meanwhile, we hear of little progress making toward a closing of the war. The Commissioners are looking for reservation lands, while the savages are burning railroads, trains and scalping travelers. Keeping the Indians confined to a certain specified region, and keeping white men out, is an excellent plan—it can only do good. But Mrs. Glasse's celebration

The Albany Argus says:

—That is bad. But those "White members of the police force in Mobile," evinced like "unwillingness" to run when the Black Unionists came after them over the intrenchments of their city, April 9th, 1865, (which was so the day of Lee's surrender.) They did not, however, letting their city be captured and it is rather late in the day to demur to the act or its consequences in August, 1867.

At the Convention yesterday a motion to reduce the pay of members of the Legislature from \$1,000 to \$500, was laid upon the table. A lengthy discussion was had upon the subject of allowing cities or towns to issue their bonds for aid in the building of railroads, and it was resolved that the Legislature shall not authorize the appropriation of money or credit, by any municipal corporation, "except as in this Constitution is otherwise provided."

Statistics of the colored schools in Virginia show that nearly 17,000 scholars are enrolled, the annual expense of whose teaching will be about \$100,000. In Richmond 3,000 colored pupils receive instruction from 43 teachers, some of the latter being also colored. The scholars are regular in attendance, eager to learn, faithful to the requirements of the schools, and give good promise of becoming intelligent and wor-

VASSAR FEMALE COLLEGE.—The trustees of a college of high repute have just issued a very elaborate volume, containing a biographical sketch of Mr. Andrew Vassar, founder of this great educational institution, and interesting particulars concerning the establishment, and the progress of the college. The book is prepared by Mr. Benjamin J. Lossing, and is copiously illustrated with wood engravings of much delicacy and utility. Improvements recently made on the college building allow of the accommodation of 50 additional

enlarged. Prof. Thomas J. Backus will take charge of the Department of English Language and Literature at the beginning of the next year, Sept. 19, and Prof. A. Robert will, at the same time, assume charge of the Department of Languages. Over half a million of dollars had been expended at this institution in ground, buildings, library, cabinets, art-gallery, &c., previous to the Summer.

The American Industrial League will begin its work on the 15th of September the publication of a monthly periodical entitled *The National American*, devoted to the

The resignation of the venerable President of the University of North Carolina, and that of several professors, including Prof. Hopburn, is said to have been given on account of the growing distastefulness to students.